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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/719,559	03/02/2001	Reinhard Plaschka	JEK/PILASCHKA	3460
75	90 03/28/2002			
Bacon & Thomas 4th Floor 625 Slaters Lane			EXAMINER	
			FERGUSON, LAWRENCE D	
Alexandria, VA 23124-1176			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1774	ユ
			DATE MAILED: 03/28/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Applicati n No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/719,559	PLASCHKA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Lawrence D Ferguson	1774			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Peri df r Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under <i>l</i> Disp sition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep		minor			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•				
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep		voa by the Examiner.			
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the second	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	·				
a) The translation of the foreign language pro-	visional application has been rec	eived.			
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4 	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and Trademark Office					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
 - a. In Claims 1 and 11-12, "such as" and "or the like" are indefinite.
 - b. In Claims 1 and 12, "the surfaces" lacks antecedent basis.
 - c. In Claim 4, "low concentration" is a relative term, therefore rendered indefinite.
 - d. In Claim 7, "in particular" is indefinite.
 - e. In Claims 2, 6 and 8, the term "preferably" is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite.
 - f. In Claim 12, "e.g." is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103(a)

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1-2, 4-6, 9-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Edwards (U.S. 5,388,862).

Edwards discloses a security article such as a banknote or identity card (abstract) having printed thereon a design, lettering or pattern comprising printed characters (column 1, lines 30-31) which conventionally consist of special effect print that is not readily visible without a vision aid as taught in column 1, line s 35-37. Edwards discloses security paper with a light-transmitting coating bonded to a second coating (column 3, lines 4-9) being luminescent, providing mechanical protection where the coatings provide adhesive properties to bond the security element into paper (column 4, lines 57-59). Edwards discloses the security paper comprising thread (column 6, lines 38-41). Although Edwards does not explicitly disclose a coating weight, coating weight is optimizable. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to optimize the components because discovering an optimum or workable range if of routine skill in the art. Edwards does not disclose the paper layer produced in a paper machine. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the paper in a paper machine because this is a well-known process within the art.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103(a)

- 6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Edwards (U.S. 5,388,862) in view of Howland et al. (U.S. 5,868,902).
- 7. Edwards is relied upon for claims 1-2, 4-6 and 9-17. Edwards does not disclose acrylates as a component in the composition. Howland teaches security paper with a coating (abstract) where the binder of the coating comprises acrylated material (column 9, lines 56-62). Edwards

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and Howland are analogous art because they are from the same field of security paper. It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to include the acrylated material in the coating of Edwards because Howland teaches this material increases the resistance of the coating from environmental elements such as water.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103(a)

- 8. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Edwards (U.S. 5,388,862) in view of Detrick et al. (U.S. 5,161,829).
- 9. Edwards is relied upon for claims 1-2, 4-6 and 9-17. Edwards does not disclose the security paper consisting of cotton fibers. Detrick teaches security paper formed of cotton fiber (column 3, lines 57-60). Edwards and Detrick are analogous art because they are from the same field of security paper. It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to include the cotton fiber in the security paper of Edwards because Detrick teaches this component produces improved printability and feel of the security paper.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103(a)

- 10. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Edwards (U.S. 5,388,862) in view of Howland et al. (U.S. 6,063,239).
- 11. Edwards is relied upon for claims 1-2, 4-6 and 9-17. Edwards does not disclose the security paper consisting of polyamide fibers. Howland teaches security paper (abstract) comprising polyamide fibers (column 1, lines 49-50). Edwards and Howland are analogous art

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because they are from the same field of security paper. It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to include the polyamide fiber in the security paper of Edwards because Howland teaches the polyamide fiber improves durability of the security paper.

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lawrence Ferguson whose telephone number is (703) 305-9978. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 AM – 4:30PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on (703) 308-0449. Please allow the examiner twenty-four hours to return your call.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2351.

Lawrence D. Ferguson

Examiner

Art Unit 1774

CYNTHIA H. KELLY SUPERVISOF PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700

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